

215 Pres. Abraham Lincoln

approved the Congressional
Act to prohibit slavery
in the Territories of USA.
on Fri 20 June 1862

Ref. Ch. Chron. p 67



and prevent the practice of bigamy in the Territories of the United States. It was read twice and referred to the committee on Territories. This bill also made it unlawful for any religious or charitable association in any of the U. S. Territories to own real estate worth more than \$50,000. Wed. 9.—The ship *Lumboldt* sailed from Hamburg, Germany, with 323 Scandinavian sailors, under the direction of Hans Carls-canyon. The company arrived at New York May 20th and at Florence about the 1st of June. Tues. 12.—The ship *Franklin* sailed from Hamburg, Germany, with 113 Scandinavian sailors, under the direction of Christian A. Madsen. The company arrived in New York harbor May 29th and at Florence June 9th. Between forty and fifty children died of measles on board the ship. Mon. 21.—The ship *Albatross* sailed from Hamburg, Germany, with 1st Scandinavian sailors, under the direction of (La N. Lil-jenquist. The company arrived at New York June 6th and at Florence June 19th. Wed. 23.—The ship *John J. Boyd* sailed from Liverpool, England, with 701 Saints, under the direction of James S. Brown; it arrived at New York June 1st. Mon. 28.—The Indians having destroyed the mail stations between Fort Bridger and North Platte, burned the coaches and mail bags, killed the drivers and stolen the stock. Adjutant-General L. Thomas, at Washington, D. C., made a call upon Pres. Brigham Young for a company of cavalry to protect the mail route. May.—Two hundred and sixty-two wagons, 293 men, 2,880 oxen and 143,315 pounds of flour were sent from Utah to assist the poor of the immigration across the plains and mountains. They traveled in six companies under Captains Horton D. Hagitt, Henry W. Miller, Homer Duncan, Joseph Horne, John R. Murdock and Ansel I. Harmon. Col. Patrick Edward Connor was ordered to Utah with California volunteers. In July they took up their line of march. Thurs. 1.—In obedience to the call of L. Thomas, a company of cavalry, numbering about one hundred men, left G. S. L. City for Independence Rock, under Capt. Lot Smith's command. Tues. 6.—The ship *Lucifer* sailed from Liverpool, with 376 Saints, under the direction of John D. T. McAlister; it arrived at New York June 12th. Wed. 14.—The ship *Wm. Tappan* sailed from Liverpool, with 808 Saints, under the direction of Wm. Gibson, John Clark and Francis M. Lyman. It arrived safely at New York. Thurs. 15.—The ship *Wendover* sailed from Havre, France, with 109 Swiss and French Saints, under the direction of Serge L. Ballif, bound for Utah via New York. Sun. 18.—The packet ship *Andover* sailed from Liverpool, England, with 38 Saints, under the charge of Wm. C. Moody. June.—The anti-bigamy bill was passed by the U. S. Senate, considerably amended. The House afterwards concurred in the amendments. Mon. 9.—Delegate John M. Bernhisel presented the constitution of the State of Des Moines, Iowa. Sept.—The first number of *The Reform*, a monthly periodical published in the interest of the Church in the German language, was issued by John L. Smith, at Geneva, Switzerland. Mon. 1.—Pres. Brigham Young and a

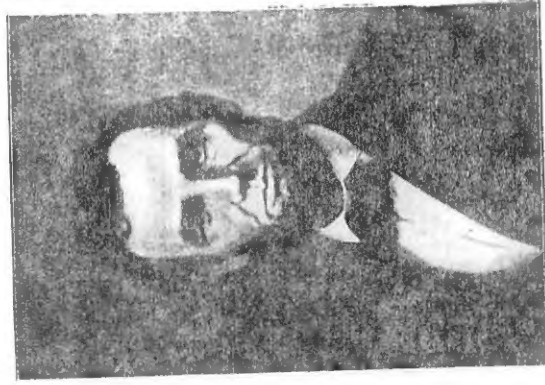
pressed the joy he felt in witnessing the loyalty of the masses of the people." The "Vedette" expressed itself in a similar tone.

Mourning for Lincoln. A few weeks later the awful news was flashed over the wires that President Lincoln had been assassinated (April 14, 1865). Utah bowed her head in sorrow, and civilians and soldiers, again uniting, mourned over the Nation's martyr. It was Saturday, the fifteenth, when the tidings came. Concerning what followed, the "Vedette" said: "The

merchants, bankers, saloon keepers, and all business men of Salt Lake City closed their places of business at ten a. m. on Saturday. The flags on all the public buildings, Brigham Young's residence, stores, etc., were displayed at half mast, with crape drooping over them. Many of the principal stores and private residences were dressed in mourning. Brigham Young's carriage was driven through town covered with crape,

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

and every one throughout the city, that is, of the right-minded class, manifested the deepest sorrow



at the horrible news conveyed by the telegraph."

Early Mining Unprofitable. General Connor went on maturing his plans for the development of the mining resources of the Territory. It was up-hill work, and he all but impoverished himself by his strenuous exertions. Many mines were located, considerable ore was extracted, and some smelting done in Rush Valley, but mining in these parts was not a paying industry until after the arrival of the railroad.

*On the day of the President's burial a joint service was held in the Tabernacle. City Marshal Jesse C. Little had charge of the proceedings, and Amasa M. Lyman and Chaplain McLeod were the speakers. The opening and closing prayers were by Wilford Woodruff and Franklin D. Richards.

bigamy in the U. S. It was a committee made it unable to do so. It was a committee made it unable to do so. It was a committee made it unable to do so.

pref, and the accompanying memorial, in the U. S. House of Representatives. On the 10th the Vice-President presented the same in the Senate.

Thurs. 12.—An expedition, or marshal's posse, under Robert T. Burton, left G. S. L. City for the purpose of arresting Joseph Morris and others, encamped on the Weber river, a little below the mouth of the canyon.

Thurs. 12.—The Saints at Harrisburg, Washington Co., Utah, were organized into a branch of the Church, with James Lewis as president.

Fri. 13.—The expedition, under Capt. Robert T. Burton, which had been joined by men from the settlements in Davis County, arrived before Morris' Camp, on the Weber; and as the Morrisites refused to surrender, fire was opened on the camp, with fatal effect.

Sun. 15.—Joseph Morris, John Banks, and others were killed and the Morrisites taken prisoners.

Mon. 16.—The Morrisites were brought to G. S. L. City.

Wed. 18.—The Morrisite prisoners were on trial in G. S. L. City; some of them were fined and others admitted to bail.

Fri. 20.—President Abraham Lincoln approved the act of Congress prohibiting slavery in the Territories.

July.—Much property, including a great number of bridges, was destroyed in Utah by floods.

—Apostle George Q. Cannon succeeded Apostles Amasa M. Lyman and Charles C. Rich in the presidency of the European mission. Jacob G. Bigler had temporary charge of the mission during the absence of Elder Cannon.

Fri. 1.—Utah showed its loyalty to the Union by celebrating Independence day in grand style, while the rebellion was in progress in the East.

John A. Kay died at Fillmore, Millard Co.

Mon. 7.—Stephen S. Harding, Utah's fourth governor, arrived in G. S. L. City. He had been appointed to the governorship March 31st.

Gov. Stephen S. Harding
arrives in SLCU as fourth
Gov. of Utah, Mon July 1862
Ref. Ch. Chronology p 67



STEPHEN S. HARDING.
Fourth Governor of the Territory of Utah, from 1862 to 1863.